

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	206	(528/201).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/04/21 11:07
2	105	(528/200).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/04/21 11:08
3	90	((528/200).CCLS.) not ((528/201).CCLS.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/04/21 11:36
4	641	((528/370) or (528/371)).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/04/21 11:36
5	577	((528/370) or (528/371)).CCLS.) not ((528/201).CCLS.) or ((528/200).CCLS.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/04/21 11:37
6	248	((528/370) or (528/371)).CCLS.) not ((528/201).CCLS.) or ((528/200).CCLS.)) and polycarbonate\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/04/21 11:37

WEST**End of Result Set** **Generate Collection****Print**

L3: Entry 1 of 1

File: DWPI

May 21, 1979

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1979-48140B
DERWENT-WEEK: 197926
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TITLE: Ester-exchanged carbonate prodn. - by reacting in the presence of a tin alkoxide

PRIORITY-DATA: 1977JP-0128388 (October 26, 1977)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<u>JP 54063023 A</u>	May 21, 1979		000	
JP 81040708 B	September 22, 1981		000	

INT-CL (IPC): B01J 31/12; C07C 68/06; C07C 69/96; C08G 63/62

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 54063023A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Method comprises subjecting hydroxy cpds. and carbonates to ester exchange reaction in the presence of tin alkoxides of formula $R_3-1Sn(OR_1)_{1+1}$ (I), (where R is hydrocarbon residue, R₁ is hydrocarbon residue, 1 is 0-2; 2 R₁'s may stand for one alkylene gp.). (I) include, e.g. tributylmethoxy tin, triethylethoxy tin, dibutyldiethoxy tin.

Neutral carbonates are produced easily in high yield rates from cheap hydroxy cpds. and carbonates.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:21:49 ON 21 APR 2003)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:22:03 ON 21 APR 2003

L1 1 S EP1065231/PN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:22:55 ON 21 APR 2003

L2 1 S 316189-07-8/RN

L3 2097 S C17H26O2/MF

L4 8 S L3 AND DIMETHANOL?

L5 131 S L3 AND METHANOL?

L6 123 S L5 NOT L4

L7 3 S L5 AND DODECA?

L8 11 S 112708-21-1/CRN OR 76114-63-1/CRN

L9 5 S L8 AND PC/PCT

L10 5 S L8 AND 102-09-0/CRN

L11 5 S L9 OR L10

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:30:05 ON 21 APR 2003

L12 2 S L11

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 134:87914-CA

TI Production method of tricyclopentadiene
IN Nakamura, Kenichi; Fujii, Takashi
PA Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C07C002-40

ICS C07C013-28

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
Section cross-reference(s): 24, 35

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001010983	A2	20010116	JP 1999-188689	19990702
PRAI	JP 1999-188689		19990702		

AB Tricyclopentadiene is synthesized from cyclopentadiene and/or dicyclopentadiene, preferably contg. conjugated diene impurities .ltoreq.1500 ppm, with maintaining the conversion ratios of cyclopentadiene and/or dicyclopentadiene .ltoreq.50%. Thus, tricyclopentadiene was synthesized using cyclopentadiene and/or dicyclopentadiene contg. conjugated diene impurities 30 ppm. Tricyclopentadiene underwent hydroformylation and hydrogenation reactions to give pentacyclopentadecanedimethanol, which was polymd. with bisphenol A and di-Ph carbonate to give a polycarbonate.

ST tricyclopentadiene prepn polycarbonate monomer intermediate

IT Polycarbonates, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of tricyclopentadiene and its diol deriv. for polycarbonate prepn.)

IT 7158-25-0P, Tricyclopentadiene 36806-65-2P, Tricyclopentadiene
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of tricyclopentadiene)

IT **317367-90-1P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of tricyclopentadiene and its diol deriv. for polycarbonate prepn.)

IT 76114-63-1P 112708-21-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

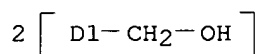
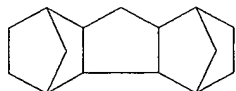
RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of tricyclopentadiene and its diol deriv. for polycarbonate prepn.)

IT 77-73-6, Dicyclopentadiene 542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, reactions

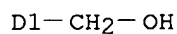
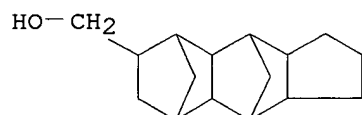
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant; prepn. of tricyclopentadiene)

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 112708-21-1 REGISTRY
CN ~~1,4:5,8-Dimethano-1H-fluorenedimethanol, dodecahydro-~~ (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)
MF **C17 H26 O2**
CI IDS, COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, USPATFULL



9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 76114-63-1 REGISTRY
CN **4,9:5,8-Dimethano-1H-benz[f]indene-6,?-dimethanol, dodecahydro-**
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF **C17 H26 O2**
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



15 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 134:72060-CA

TI Cycloaliphatic copolycarbonates, their production, and use

IN Fujimori, Takayasu; Nakamura, Kenichi

PA Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Inc., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C08G064-02

ICS C08G064-30

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1065231	A2	20010103	EP 2000-113155	20000629 <--
	EP 1065231	A3	20011004		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2001011168	A2	20010116	JP 1999-188690	19990702
	JP 2001011169	A2	20010116	JP 1999-188691	19990702
	JP 2001011165	A2	20010116	JP 1999-188692	19990702
	JP 2001011166	A2	20010116	JP 1999-188693	19990702
	US 6348559	B1	20020219	US 2000-605971	20000629
PRAI	JP 1999-188690	A	19990702		
	JP 1999-188691	A	19990702		
	JP 1999-188692	A	19990702		
	JP 1999-188693	A	19990702		
AB	A polycarbonate resin useful in making optical products is obtained by polycondensation reaction of pentacyclopentadecanedimethanol, at least one compd. selected from the group consisting of tricyclo[5.2.1.0 ^{2,6}]decanedim ethanol, cyclohexane-1,4-dimethanol, decalin-2,6-dimethanol, and norbornanedimethanol, and a carbonic acid diester.				
ST	pentacyclopentadecanedimethanol polycarbonate manuf; tricyclodecanedimethanol polycarbonate manuf; cyclohexanedimethanol polycarbonate manuf; decalindimethanol polycarbonate manuf; norbornanedimethanol polycarbonate manuf				
IT	Optical instruments (cycloaliph. copolycarbonates, their prodn., and use)				
IT	Polycarbonates, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cycloaliph. copolycarbonates, their prodn., and use)				
IT	316189-07-8P	316189-08-9P	316189-09-0P	316189-10-3P	
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cycloaliph. copolycarbonates, their prodn., and use)				

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:18:03 ON 21 APR 2003)

~~FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:17 ON 21 APR 2003~~

L1 1 S ZINC ACETATE/CN
L2 1 S ZINC BENZOATE/CN
L3 1 S ZINC ACETYLACETONATE/CN
L4 1 S ZIRCONIUM PHENOXIDE/CN
L5 1 S HAFNIUM ACETYLACETONATE/CN
L6 2 S 10026-11-6/RN OR 1071-76-7/RN
L7 2 S 17501-44-9/RN OR 301-04-2/RN
L8 2 S 77-58-7/RN OR 818-08-6/RN
L9 2 S 7772-99-8/RN OR 7646-78-8/RN
L10 2 S 638-39-1/RN OR 2800-96-6/RN
L11 16481 S PC/PCT

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:21:38 ON 21 APR 2003

L12 0 S C08G-64?/IC
L13 2682 S C08G-064?/IC
L14 24853 S L13 OR L11
L15 206 S L14 AND (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9
O
L16 9 S L15 AND (YI OR YELLOW?)
L17 205 S L15 NOT 116
L18 197 S L15 NOT L16

L18 ANSWER 89 OF 197 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 122:315435 CA

TI ~~Manufacture of hydrolysis-resistant polycarbonates~~

IN Kuze, Shigeki; Okumura, Ryozi; Okamoto, Masaya; Takahashi, Seiji

PA Idemitsu Petrochemical Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM **C08G064-30**

ICS **C08G064-20**

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 67

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07003004	A2	19950106	JP 1993-148935	19930621
PRAI	JP 1993-148935		19930621		

AB The title polycarbonates are manufd. by transesterification of dihydroxy compds. with carbonic acid diesters using catalysts comprising active H-contg. N-contg. heterocyclic compds. and metal compds. Thus, 0.3 g bisphenol A and 0.56 g Ph₂CO₃ were polymd. using 2-hydroxypyridine and Mn(OAc)₂ at 150.degree. for 1 h to give 100% polycarbonate.

ST polycarbonate hydrolysis resistant; transesterification polymn catalyst heterocycle metal; diol carbonate transesterification polymn catalyst

IT Polycarbonates, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of hydrolysis-resistant polycarbonates by transesterification polymn. using N-contg. heterocyclic compds. and metal compds. as catalysts)

IT Heterocyclic compounds

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(nitrogen, prepn. of hydrolysis-resistant polycarbonates by transesterification polymn. using N-contg. heterocyclic compds. and metal compds. as catalysts)

IT Polymerization catalysts

(transesterification, prepn. of hydrolysis-resistant polycarbonates by transesterification polymn. using N-contg. heterocyclic compds. and metal compds. as catalysts)

IT 59-31-4, 2-Hydroxyquinoline 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 71-48-7, Cobalt(II) acetate 142-08-5, 2(1H)-Pyridinone 142-72-3, Magnesium acetate **557-34-6**, Zinc acetate 626-64-2, 4-Hydroxypyridine 638-38-0, Manganese acetate 14024-48-7 95011-82-8, Titanium phenoxide (Ti(OPh)₂)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of hydrolysis-resistant polycarbonates by transesterification polymn. using N-contg. heterocyclic compds. and metal compds. as catalysts)

IT **24936-68-3P**, preparation **25929-04-8P**, Bisphenol

A-diphenyl carbonate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of hydrolysis-resistant polycarbonates by transesterification polymn. using N-contg. heterocyclic compds. and metal compds. as catalysts)

L18 ANSWER 83 OF 197 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 123:257874 CA

TI ~~Manufacture of polycarbonates with good color tone~~

IN Takahashi, Seiji; Okumura, Ryozi; Kuze, Shigeki

PA Idemitsu Petrochemical Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM **C08G064-30**

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07082365	A2	19950328	JP 1993-231605	19930917
PRAI	JP 1993-231605		19930917		

AB The polycarbonates with high mech. strength are manufd. by self-condensation of divalent phenol bisaryl carbonates in the presence of

of carboxylate salts as catalysts. Thus, 0.66 mol bisphenol A was treated with 1.454 mol Ph chloroformate to obtain bisphenol A bisphenyl carbonate,

0.001 mol of which was self-condensed in the presence of Ca(AcO)₂ at 270.degree. in vacuo for 3.5 h to give a polymer with wt. av. mol. wt. 14,220.

ST polycarbonate color tone condensation catalyst; carboxylate salt polymn catalyst polycarbonate; strength mech polycarbonate condensation catalyst

IT Polymerization catalysts

(carboxylate salt catalyst for manuf. of polycarbonates with good color tone)

IT Monomers

Polycarbonates, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(carboxylate salt catalyst for manuf. of polycarbonates with good color tone)

IT 20325-64-8P, Bisphenol A bisphenyl carbonate **24936-68-3P**, preparation 169283-52-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(carboxylate salt catalyst for manuf. of polycarbonates with good color tone)

IT 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 142-72-3 543-80-6, Barium acetate **557-34-6**, Zinc acetate 2180-18-9, Manganese acetate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(polymn. catalysts; carboxylate salt catalyst for manuf. of polycarbonates with good color tone)

IT 80-05-7, Bisphenol A, reactions 1885-14-9, Phenyl chloroformate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(starting materials for monomers; carboxylate salt catalyst for manuf. of polycarbonates with good color tone)

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 125:168969 CA

TI Manufacture of polycarbonates containing phosphorus compounds for
discoloration prevention

IN Kuze, Shigeki; Suga, Koichi

PA Idemitsu Kosan Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM **C08G064-30**

ICS **C08G064-40**; C08K005-49; C08L069-00

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08143658	A2	19960604	JP 1994-283532	19941117
PRAI	JP 1994-283532		19941117		

OS MARPAT 125:168969

AB Dihydroxy compds. and diesters of carbonic acid are reacted in the presence of transesterification catalysts. Certain phosphoric acid derivs. were added to the reaction when the reaction have gone

.gtoreq.90%

to provide polycarbonates resistant to both discoloration and hydrolysis. A polycarbonate made from 22.8 g bisphenol A (BPA) and 23.5 g di-Ph carbonate and contg. 2.5 .times. 10⁻⁶ mol/BPA mol of pyrophosphoric acid was heated at 340.degree. under nitrogen for 30 min; the **yellow** index change .DELTA.YI was 7.3.

ST polycarbonate bisphenol pyrophosphoric acid additive; phosphoric pyrophosphoric acid additive polycarbonate; discoloration prevention polycarbonate phosphorus additive

IT Discoloration prevention

(manuf. of polycarbonates contg. phosphorus compds. for discoloration prevention)

IT Polycarbonates, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polycarbonates contg. phosphorus compds. for discoloration prevention)

IT Polyphosphoric acids

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polycarbonates contg. phosphorus compds. for discoloration prevention)

IT 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
557-34-6, Zinc acetate 638-38-0, Manganese acetate 1305-62-0,
Calcium hydroxide, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polycarbonates contg. phosphorus compds. for discoloration prevention)

IT **24936-68-3P**, preparation **25929-04-8P**, Bisphenol

A-diphenyl carbonate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polycarbonates contg. phosphorus compds. for discoloration prevention)

IT 1231-03-4, Pyrophosphoric acid, P,P'-diphenyl ester 1984-15-2,
Methylenediphosphonic acid 2466-09-3, Pyrophosphoric acid 3050-88-2,
Tris(p-nonylphenyl) phosphite 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, uses

10380-08-2, Tripolyphosphoric acid

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polycarbonates contg. phosphorus compds. for discoloration prevention)

L18 ANSWER 88 OF 197 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 123:10272 CA

~~TI - Manufacture of polycarbonates~~

IN Kuze, Shigeki

PA Idemitsu Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM **C08G064-30**

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9504770	A1	19950216	WO 1994-JP1303	19940805
	W: US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 07053705	A2	19950228	JP 1993-214800	19930809
	JP 07070306	A2	19950314	JP 1993-246133	19930907
PRAI	JP 1993-214800		19930809		
	JP 1993-246133		19930907		

AB Polycarbonates are manufd. by the transesterification of a dihydroxy compd. and a carbonic diester using a catalyst including an active hydrogen-contg. nitrogen-contg. heterocyclic compd., a metallic compd., and optionally a nitrogen-contg. basic org. compd. The manufg. process includes a pre-treatment of the dihydroxy compd. or the diester with the catalyst and the following polymn. The obtained polycarbonate is colorless and resistant to hydrolysis.

ST polycarbonate manuf catalyst transesterification

IT Polycarbonates, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of polycarbonates)

IT Polymerization

Polymerization catalysts

(transesterification, manuf. of polycarbonates)

IT 59-31-4, 2-Hydroxyquinoline 71-48-7, Cobalt acetate 75-59-2,
Tetramethylammonium hydroxide 102-86-3, Trihexylamine 142-08-5,
2-Hydroxypyridine 142-72-3, Magnesium acetate **557-34-6**, Zinc
acetate 626-64-2, 4-Hydroxypyridine 638-38-0, Manganese acetate
1122-58-3, N,N-Dimethyl-4-aminopyridine 2052-49-5, Tetrabutylammonium
hydroxide 16883-45-7, Tetramethylammonium tetrahydroborate
33725-74-5,

Tetrabutylammonium tetrahydroborate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polycarbonates)

IT **24936-68-3P**, preparation **25929-04-8P**, Bisphenol

A-diphenyl carbonate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of polycarbonates)